





Report - November 2020

### **CUNY's Key Role in Expanding Access to Tech Careers**

Part of our ongoing research on how to create a more inclusive economy in NYC, this data brief shows that CUNY has made crucial progress in producing STEM grads. Tapping this talent pool, and making further gains in the years ahead, will be key to closing the opportunity gap for tech careers.

by Charles Shaviro, Laird Gallagher, and Eli Dvorkin

For New York City to make significantly more progress helping New Yorkers from lower-income, diverse backgrounds to access technology careers, the City University of New York (CUNY) will need to play an increasingly important role. While the city is home to a number of workforce training programs that prepare New Yorkers for the well-paying jobs in the tech sector, CUNY is uniquely well-positioned to address the tech opportunity gap at the necessary scale.

This new analysis shows that CUNY is already making crucial progress, with the total number of degrees in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) granted annually nearly doubling over the past 10 years—rising by 93 percent, from 4,671 in 2009-10 to 9,013 in 2018-19. The total number of CUNY STEM graduates has shot up across every demographic group, and increased at 19 of CUNY's 20 campuses that grant STEM degrees.

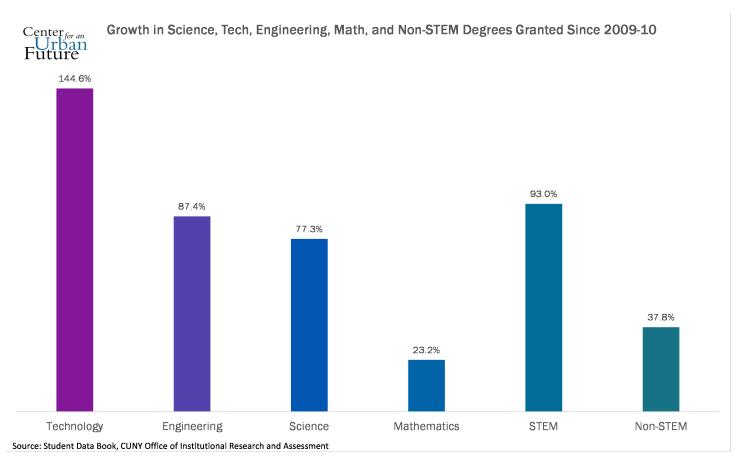
However, this report finds that progress is still needed, particularly in the most in-demand degree programs. While Black and Hispanic students account for 55 percent of all students enrolled at CUNY, they received just 31 percent of computer science degrees in 2018-19. At the same time, just 19 percent of computer science degrees at CUNY were awarded to women, even though women comprise 58 percent of CUNY's overall student population. When gender and ethnicity are considered, even starker disparities emerge: despite making up 18 percent of the CUNY student body, Hispanic women received just 7 percent of all STEM degrees and only 4 percent of degrees in technology—the lowest shares of any demographic group.

Overall, we find that the number of STEM degrees granted by CUNY colleges has grown tremendously in recent years, with major gains for Black and Hispanic students and women, and notable increases at both senior and community colleges. Today, CUNY is graduating nearly 10,000 students annually with STEM degrees—a major milestone for the city's higher education system and an indicator that thousands more New Yorkers from lower-income backgrounds are being prepared for the jobs and industries that are poised to lead the city's economic recovery.

This report finds that within the mix of STEM fields at CUNY, the biggest increases have been in technology degrees. The number of annual technology graduates has risen 145 percent over the past decade, increasing from 1,597 in 2009-10 to 3,907 in 2018-19. Engineering graduates have jumped 87 percent, from 525 in 2009-10 to 984 degrees granted in 2018-19. Science graduates have increased 77 percent, from 1,813 in 2009-10 to 3,215 in 2018-19, and mathematics degrees have grown by 23 percent, from 736 degrees in 2009-10 to 907 degrees in 2018-19.

Significant growth in STEM graduates is taking place at nearly every campus in the CUNY system. The number of community college STEM graduates has increased 31 percent over the past four years, from 1,739 to 2,275, and the ranks of senior college STEM graduates have risen 35 percent, from 5,008 to 6,738. In fact, 19 of the 20 STEM-degree-granting CUNY schools have increased their STEM graduates since 2015-16, the first year that data on degrees granted by major/college was made available (the one exception is Kingsborough Community College, which saw a 6 percent decrease).

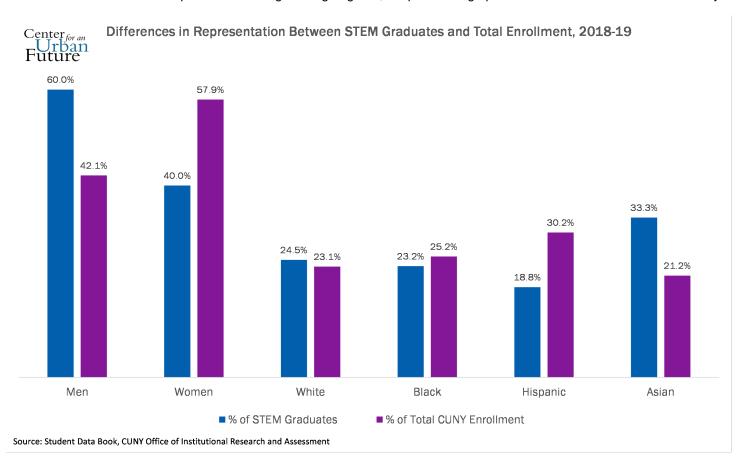
More CUNY students of all backgrounds are graduating with STEM degrees. Our analysis shows that over the past four years, the number of Asian/Pacific Islander students graduating with a STEM degree has grown by 52 percent (from 1,982 to 3,005), while the number of Hispanic STEM graduates has grown by 41 percent (1,201 to 1,696), Black STEM graduates by 31 percent (1,599 to 2,088), and white STEM graduates by 13 percent (1,952 to 2,205). The number of women graduating with STEM degrees is also up 36 percent, increasing from just 2,661 women in 2015-16 to 3,608 women in 2018-19.



But while CUNY has made strides in expanding the pool of students who gain STEM degrees each year, Black and Hispanic students—and especially Black and Hispanic women—are still underrepresented in these programs. In 2018-19, Hispanic students made up 30 percent of all enrolled students at CUNY but accounted for just 19 percent of all STEM graduates. Black students comprised 25 percent of CUNY's overall student population, but just 23 percent of STEM graduates. Black women make up 16 percent of the CUNY student body but earned just 11 percent of all STEM degrees. And Hispanic women, despite making up fully 18 percent of the CUNY student body, accounted for just 7 percent of total STEM graduates.

In some of the most in-demand degree programs, Black and Hispanic students are even more underrepresented. In 2018-19, out of 1,063 total computer science degrees granted by CUNY colleges, just 157 (15 percent) went to Black students, and 170 (16 percent) went to Hispanic students. By comparison, 510 computer science degrees (48 percent) went to Asian students, and 223 went to white students (21 percent). Just 19 percent of computer science degrees were awarded to women.

The underrepresentation of Black and Hispanic women in key STEM disciplines is striking. For example, Black and Hispanic women received fewer than 9 percent of all Engineering degrees, despite making up over one-third of CUNY's student body.



From Bronx Community College to the College of Staten Island, the growth of STEM is opening important new pathways into the companies and industries—including tech, healthcare, and engineering—driving much of the city's high-wage job growth and expanding access into these careers for thousands of students from lower-income communities. To build on this important progress city and state policymakers and CUNY leaders should take steps to continue these trends and ensure that every CUNY college is making strides. At the same time, more work needs to be done to close the access and opportunity gaps for those students, especially Hispanic students and women, who remain significantly underrepresented among STEM graduates.

There are numerous factors that contribute to differences in representation between STEM graduates and overall CUNY enrollment. But there are concrete steps that the city can take to continue to bolster STEM enrollment and degree attainment

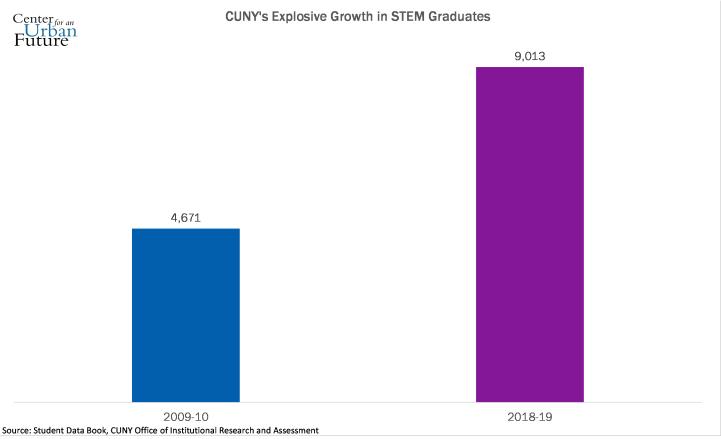
among students from lower-income, diverse backgrounds.

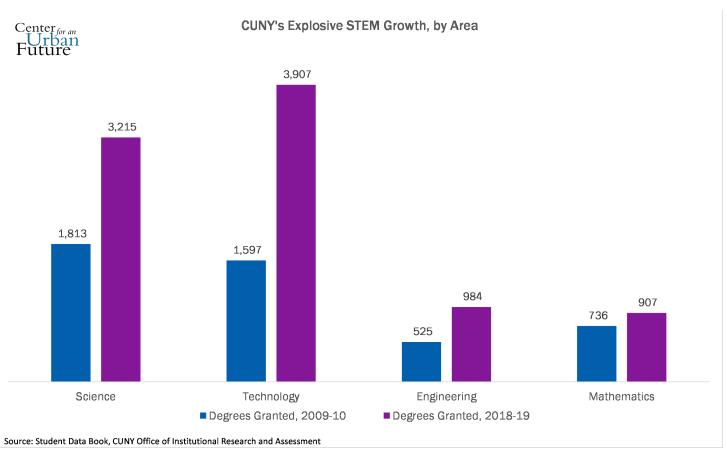
- Increase support for K–12 STEM skills-building and exploration programs in under-resourced neighborhoods. CUF's previous research finds that closing gaps in the availability of early childhood STEM education could have the greatest impact on expanding access to STEM degrees and careers over the long term. This will require continued expansion of successful initiatives like Computer Science for All (CS4ALL) and the city's P-TECH high schools, but it also requires the city to significantly expand computing education in grades K-5. By building excitement about STEM pathways from the earliest years of a child's life, New York City can encourage far more underrepresented students to pursue further opportunities in STEM fields as they grow older.
- Raise the visibility of New York City's diverse STEM graduates through creative promotion and mentorship.
   To help attract more underrepresented students to STEM fields, New York City and CUNY should work together to raise the visibility of diverse STEM graduates who are finding success in the workplace—especially Black and Hispanic women—and expand mentorship programs that connect current students to peers already working in STEM fields. A major campaign showcasing the achievements of underrepresented STEM graduates in fields like tech, scientific research, and engineering would help students from all backgrounds see themselves in science and technology careers.
- Bolster wraparound services to support lower-income students. The ongoing economic crisis caused by the
  pandemic will require a new level of support for students' economic, academic, and emotional needs. In order to help
  more low-income students earn a credential in the months ahead, the city and state should expand support for
  CUNY's efforts to provide childcare, food and housing assistance, mental health counseling, and screening for
  benefits, among other basic needs, which will help ensure that more of CUNY's low-income students are able to stay
  enrolled and graduate.
- Expand CUNY's most effective programs across the system. LaGuardia Community College, City Tech, and the Borough of Manhattan Community College, among others, have succeeded in rapidly growing the number of STEM graduates. CUNY should apply what's working at these colleges—including important new industry partnerships—and replicate this approach across the other STEM degree-granting colleges.
- Employers need to embrace CUNY's growing role in developing STEM talent. Industry leaders and local employers should take notice of the 10,000-plus New Yorkers graduating from CUNY every year with a STEM degree. To encourage the further development of this important talent pipeline, companies should expand efforts to recruit from CUNY and make CUNY a key part of how they seek out new hires and implement efforts to increase diversity and inclusion.
- Continue to support and expand ASAP. CUNY's ASAP program is not only among the nation's most successful efforts to boost community college graduation rates, it also has had a positive impact on STEM students' academic outcomes. Moreover, the recently established BNY Mellon Foundation ASAP Transfer Scholarship is helping to support select ASAP graduates who transfer to a CUNY senior college to pursue a STEM or business degree.

This report, which is based on the most recently available data from CUNY's Office of Institutional Research, includes the following key findings:

#### Over the past decade, the number of CUNY STEM graduates annually has nearly doubled.

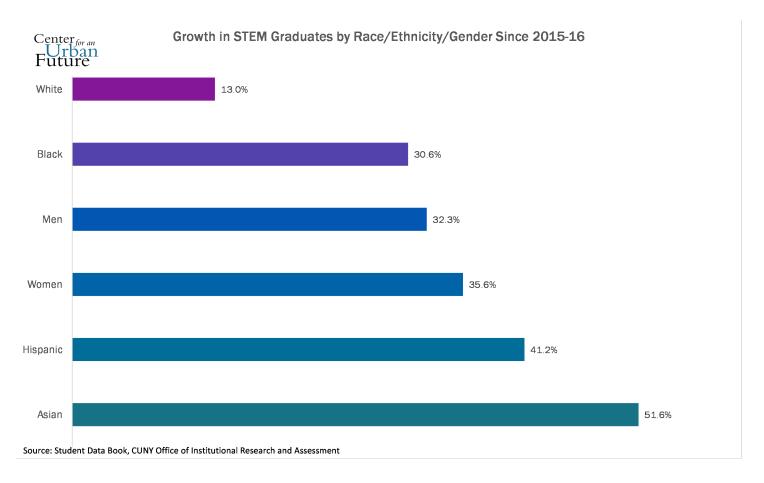
- The total number of STEM degrees granted annually at CUNY colleges has nearly doubled over the past 10 years, rising 93 percent from 4,671 in 2009-10 to 9,013 in 2018-19.
- The growth in CUNY STEM graduates has outpaced the growth in non-STEM graduates by over 55 percent. (93% growth vs. 37.8% growth; +4,342 vs +13,210)
- Since 2013-14, STEM's share of all CUNY degrees has risen from 12 percent to 15.8 percent.
- Since 2009, the number of degrees granted each year in Technology has grown by 144.6 percent, an increase of 2,310 degrees. Science degrees have risen by 77.3 percent or 1,402 degrees, Engineering by 87.4 percent or 459

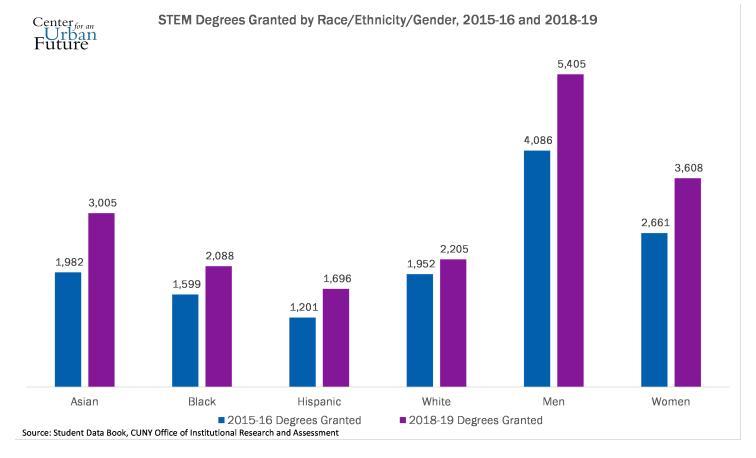




## STEM degree attainment has increased across every demographic group at CUNY, with the greatest increases recorded by Asian students.

- The number of Asian students graduating with a degree in STEM grew by 51.6 percent (+1,023 students) from 2015-2016 to 2018-19, increasing from 1,982 students to 3,003 students in just four years.
- The number of STEM degrees granted to Women grew 35.6 percent over the same period, rising by 947 from 2,661 in 2015-16 to 3,608 in 2018-19.
- Male STEM graduates rose 32.3% (+1,319) over the four years, from 4,086 students to 5,405 students.
- From 2015-16 to 2018-19, Hispanic STEM graduates increased by 41.2 percent (+495 students) from 1,201 to 1,696 students, while Black STEM graduates grew by 30.6 percent (+489 students) from 1,599 to 2,088 students.
- White STEM graduates increased 13.0 percent (+253 students), from 1,952 to 2,205 students.



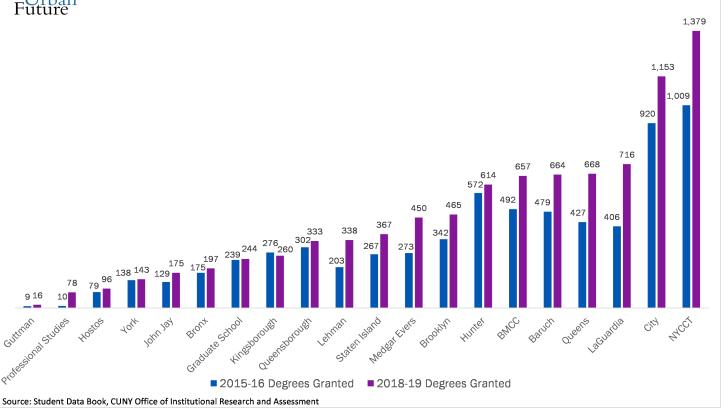


19 of the 20 STEM-degree-granting CUNY campuses are producing more STEM graduates since 2016, although a few campuses are driving the overall increase.

- All but one of CUNY's 20 STEM-degree granting colleges experienced an increase in STEM graduates between 2016 and 2019.
- Two CUNY schools—New York City College of Technology (NYCCT) and City College—produce more than 1,000 STEM graduates per year. In 2018-19, NYCT graduated 1,379 students while City College produced 1,153.
- In total, CUNY's senior colleges granted 6,738 STEM degrees in 2018-19, 34.5 percent more than the 5,008 they granted in 2015-16, while the community colleges granted 2,275 STEM degrees in 2018-19, 30.8 percent more than the 1,739 degrees granted four years prior.
- New York City College of Technology and LaGuardia Community College have added the largest number of annual STEM graduates, granting 370 and 310 more STEM degrees in 2018-19 than in 2015-16, an increase of 36.7 percent and 76.4 percent, respectively.
- Among schools with more than 100 annual STEM graduates, LaGuardia Community College has seen the fastest growth in STEM graduates, increasing 76 percent since 2015-16, followed by Lehman College (67 percent), Medgar Evers (65 percent), and Queens College (56 percent).
- The seven colleges that now graduate more than 600 STEM students annually combined for 5,851 STEM graduates in 2018-19, 65% of CUNY's total. (In order of # of grads: NYCCT, City College, LaGuardia, Queens College, Baruch College, BMCC, Hunter College).







		STEM Degree	es Granted, 2018-	19		
College	Science	Technology	Engineering	Mathematics	Total	STEM Share of All Degrees
NYCCT	127	1,232	0	20	1,379	47.9%
CITY	356	102	628	67	1,153	34.5%
LAGUARDIA	350	257	109	0	716	20.9%
QUEENS	215	248	0	205	668	13.5%
BARUCH	32	330	36	266	664	13.1%
BMCC	151	423	54	29	657	15.1%
HUNTER	401	101	0	112	614	11.0%
BROOKLYN	212	204	0	49	465	11.4%
MEDGAR EVERS	394	51	0	5	450	35.2%

	STEM Degrees Granted, 2018-19										
College	Science	Technology	Engineering	Mathematics	Total	STEM Share of All Degrees					
STATEN ISLAND	166	103	67	31	367	13.2%					
LEHMAN	121	155	0	62	338	9.6%					
QUEENSBOROUGH	119	196	18	0	333	13.5%					
KINGSBOROUGH	124	108	20	8	260	10.3%					
GRADUATE SCHOOL	207	24	0	13	244	25.1%					
BRONX	54	111	23	9	197	11.4%					
JOHN JAY	107	68	0	0	175	4.3%					
YORK	58	70	0	15	143	11.8%					
HOSTOS	21	30	29	16	96	7.6%					
PROFESSIONAL STUDIES	0	78	0	0	78	10.1%					
GUTTMAN	0	16	0	0	16	7.2%					

#### All four STEM disciplines are growing, led by technology degrees.

- Technology degrees granted grew by 2,310 (+144.6 percent), from 1,597 in 2009-10 to 3,907 degrees granted in 2018-19.
- Engineering degrees granted grew by 459 (+87.4 percent) from 525 in 2009-10 to 984 degrees granted in 2018-19.
- Science degrees granted grew by 1,402 (+77.3 percent), from 1,813 in 2009-10 to 3,215 degrees granted in 2018-19.
- Mathematics degrees granted grew by 171 (+23.2 percent), from 736 in 2009-10 to 907 degrees in 2018-19.
- Computer Science graduates nearly doubled over the last four years, surging from 568 in 2015-16 to 1,063 in 2018-19.

#### Yet significant racial and ethnic disparities in STEM degree attainment persist.

- Hispanic students made up just 18.8 percent of all STEM graduates in 2018-19, despite comprising 30.2 percent of all enrolled students.
- Black students earned 23.2 percent of all STEM degrees in 2018-19, while making up 25.2 percent of students.
- The share of STEM degrees granted to Black students has actually decreased over the past three years, from 23.7
  percent in 2015-16 to 23.2 percent in 2018-19, while the share granted to Hispanic students has increased slightly,

- from 17.8 percent in 2015-16 to 18.8 percent in 2018-19. Asian students earned 33.3 percent of all STEM degrees in 2018-19—up from 29.4 percent in 2015-16—despite making up just 21.2 percent of CUNY's enrollment.
- White students earned 24.5 percent of all STEM degrees in 2018-19, down from 28.9 percent in 2015-16, but still higher than their share of overall enrollment (23.1 percent).
- Only 14.8 percent of computer science graduates were Black and just 16 percent Hispanic in 2018-19, while 21 percent were white and 48 percent were Asian.
- Only 15.9 percent of Engineering degrees went to Black students and 19.5 percent to Hispanic students, while 38.3 percent went to Asian students and 26.1 percent went to white students.
- Just 11.1 percent of graduates receiving mathematics degrees in 2018-19 were Black, and just 13.9 percent were Hispanic.

	STEM Degrees Grai	nted by Major and Race/	Ethnicity, 2018-19		
STEM Major	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Total Degrees Granted
BIOLOGY	25.6%	29.2%	15.6%	29.4%	1,220
CHEMISTRY	43.4%	13.0%	8.8%	34.8%	385
PHYSICS	33.0%	7.8%	15.5%	43.7%	103
GENERAL SCIENCE	21.3%	39.1%	19.2%	19.9%	1,115
AGGREGATED OTHER SCIENCES	25.8%	24.0%	17.9%	32.4%	12
SCIENCE TOTAL	26.5%	29.4%	16.3%	27.6%	3,215
TECHNOLOGY	23.4%	29.8%	31.0%	15.6%	1,145
COMPUTER SCIENCE	48.0%	14.8%	16.0%	21.0%	1,063
OTHER CIS	37.8%	22.9%	19.4%	19.7%	1,699
TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	36.4%	22.7%	21.9%	18.9%	3,907
ENGINEERING	38.3%	15.9%	19.5%	26.1%	984
ENGINEERING TOTAL	38.3%	15.9%	19.5%	26.1%	984
MATHEMATICS	36.2%	12.5%	15.9%	35.3%	694
STATISTICS	50.0%	6.1%	9.5%	34.5%	148

	STEM Degrees Granted by Major and Race/Ethnicity, 2018-19										
STEM Major	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Total Degrees Granted						
ACTUARIAL SCIENCE	46.2%	7.7%	3.1%	43.1%	65						
MATHEMATICS TOTAL	39.1%	11.1%	13.9%	35.7%	907						
STEM Total	33.3%	23.2%	18.8%	24.5%	9,013						

# STEM degree attainment by women has grown significantly but is still disproportionately low across many disciplines.

- 40 percent of STEM graduates in 2018-19 were women, even though women make up fully 58 percent of the CUNY student body.
- Only 22.5 percent of CUNY Engineering degrees were granted to women in 2018-19.
- Women received just 23.8 percent of all technology degrees granted by CUNY in 2018-19, including just 19.5 percent of all Computer Science degrees.
- 63.2 percent of all CUNY science degrees were granted to women, with women earning 66.1 percent of all Biology degrees and 68.2 percent of all General Science degrees.
- Fully 18.2 percent of all CUNY students are Hispanic women, and yet Hispanic women earned just 6.6 percent of all STEM degrees granted in 2018-19.
- Black women make up 15.5 percent of the CUNY student body but earned just 10.6 percent of all STEM degrees granted in 2018-19.
- Just 4.3 percent of technology degrees granted in 2018-19 went to Hispanic women.
- 3.7 percent of CUNY's 2018-19 Engineering graduates were Black women.

#### While nearly every college has seen growth in STEM graduates, several community colleges are lagging behind.

- Kingsborough Community College was the only college in the CUNY system to see a decline in STEM degrees granted over the last four years, declining from 276 students in 2015-16 to 260 students in 2018-19, a 6 percent drop.
- Hostos Community College, Bronx Community College, Queensborough Community College, and Guttman Community College all recorded minimal growth in STEM graduates, granting just 77 more STEM degrees combined in 2018-19 than four years prior.
- Together, LaGuardia Community College and the Borough of Manhattan Community College account for 60.4 percent of all STEM graduates at CUNY community colleges.
- Bronx Community College graduated just 197 students with STEM degrees in 2018-19 (8.7 percent of all community college STEM graduates). Hostos Community College graduated just 96 students with a STEM degree—the fewest of any community college other than the much smaller Guttman, and just 4 percent of all community college STEM graduates.
- Overall CUNY's community colleges granted far fewer STEM degrees than did senior colleges in 2018-19—just 2,275 degrees compared to 6,738 at senior colleges.

Over the past decade, CUNY has made significant progress in expanding the number of students who earn a STEM degree.

Nearly 10,000 students annually are graduating with a degree in science, technology, engineering, or math—opening pathways into some of the most promising careers in New York City's fastest-growing industries for thousands of students from lower-income backgrounds. But there remains much work to be done to increase the representation of Hispanic, Black, and women students among STEM graduates and to ensure that the striking gains made by a handful of colleges can extend across the entire system. To do so, CUNY will need sustained support from city and state policymakers, business leaders, and leaders in the K-12 system to ensure that even more New Yorkers of all backgrounds can gain the educational credentials and skills needed to access careers in tech, engineering, healthcare, and other industries poised for long-term growth.

#### **Appendix**

		Growth in STI	EM Enrollment a	and Degrees Gra	nted, 2016-19	)		
College	2016 Enrollment	2019 Enrollment	Enrollment Growth # (2016-19)	Enrollment Growth % (2016-19)	2016 Degrees Granted	2019 Degrees Granted	Degrees Granted Growth # (2016- 19)	Degrees Granted Growth % (2016- 19)
BARUCH	1,888	2,526	638	33.8%	479	664	185	38.6%
BROOKLYN	1,869	2,127	258	13.8%	342	465	123	36.0%
CITY	4,920	4,827	-93	-1.9%	920	1,153	233	25.3%
HUNTER	2,133	3,099	966	45.3%	572	614	42	7.3%
JOHN JAY	1,150	1,492	342	29.7%	129	175	46	35.7%
LEHMAN	1,227	1,531	304	24.8%	203	338	135	66.5%
MEDGAR EVERS	2,246	1,960	-286	-12.7%	273	450	177	64.8%
NYCCT	7,832	8,039	207	2.6%	1,009	1,379	370	36.7%
QUEENS	2,619	3,831	1,212	46.3%	427	668	241	56.4%
STATEN ISLAND	3,138	2,939	-199	-6.3%	267	367	100	37.5%
YORK	1,233	1,124	-109	-8.8%	138	143	5	3.6%
GRADUATE SCHOOL	751	748	-3	-0.4%	239	244	5	2.1%

		Growth in ST	EM Enrollment a	ınd Degrees Gra	nted, 2016-19	Ð		
College	2016 Enrollment	2019 Enrollment	Enrollment Growth # (2016-19)	Enrollment Growth % (2016-19)	2016 Degrees Granted	2019 Degrees Granted	Degrees Granted Growth # (2016- 19)	Degrees Granted Growth % (2016- 19)
PROFESSIONAL STUDIES	245	456	211	86.1%	10	78	68	680.0%
TOTAL SENIOR COLLEGES	31,251	34,699	3,448	11.0%	5,008	6,738	1,730	34.5%
ВМСС	4,761	4,476	-285	-6.0%	492	657	165	33.5%
BRONX	1,435	1,367	-68	-4.7%	175	197	22	12.6%
GUTTMAN	90	123	33	36.7%	9	16	7	77.8%
HOSTOS	682	730	48	7.0%	79	96	17	21.5%
KINGSBOROUGH	1,750	1,585	-165	-9.4%	276	260	-16	-5.8%
LAGUARDIA	3,888	3,540	-348	-9.0%	406	716	310	76.4%
QUEENSBOROUGH	2,447	2,393	-54	-2.2%	302	333	31	10.3%
Total Community Colleges	15,053	14,214	-839	-5.6%	1,739	2,275	536	30.8%
Total University	46,304	48,913	2,609	5.6%	6,747	9,013	2,266	33.6%

	Engineering: Growth in Enrollment and Degrees Granted, 2016-19									
College	2016 Enrollment	2019 Enrollment	Enrollment Growth # (2016-19)	Enrollment Growth % (2016-19)	2016 Degrees Granted	2019 Degrees Granted	Degrees Granted Growth # (2016- 19)	Degrees Granted Growth % (2016- 19)		
CITY	2,961	2,441	-520	-17.6%	469	628	159	33.9%		
LAGUARDIA	676	573	-103	-15.2%	61	109	48	78.7%		
STATEN ISLAND	525	522	-3	-0.6%	43	67	24	55.8%		
вмсс	524	498	-26	-5.0%	40	54	14	35.0%		

	E	Engineering: Gro	wth in Enrollme	nt and Degrees	Granted, 201	6-19		
College	2016 Enrollment	2019 Enrollment	Enrollment Growth # (2016-19)	Enrollment Growth % (2016-19)	2016 Degrees Granted	2019 Degrees Granted	Degrees Granted Growth # (2016- 19)	Degrees Granted Growth % (2016- 19)
BARUCH	83	68	-15	-18.1%	21	36	15	71.4%
BRONX	181	135	-46	-25.4%	22	23	1	4.5%
KINGSBOROUGH	179	152	-27	-15.1%	18	20	2	11.1%
QUEENSBOROUGH	265	186	-79	-29.8%	20	18	-2	-10.0%
GRADUATE SCHOOL	0	0	0	-	3	0	-3	- 100.0%
HOSTOS	235	233	-2	-0.9%	29	29	0	0.0%
Total Community Colleges	2,060	1,777	-283	-13.7%	190	253	63	33.2%
Total Senior Colleges Total University	3,569 5,629	3,031 4,808	-538 -821	-15.1% -14.6%	536 726	731 984	195 258	36.4% 35.5%

	т	echnology: Gro	wth in Enrollme	nt and Degrees	Granted, 201	6-19		
College	2016 Enrollment	2019 Enrollment	Enrollment Growth # (2016-19)	Enrollment Growth % (2016-19)	2016 Degrees Granted	2019 Degrees Granted	Degrees Granted Growth # (2016- 19)	Degrees Granted Growth % (2016- 19)
NYCCT	6,516	6,799	283	4.3%	890	1,232	342	38.4%
ВМСС	2,726	2,781	55	2.0%	321	423	102	31.8%
BARUCH	872	1,251	379	43.5%	231	330	99	42.9%
LAGUARDIA	1,154	1,342	188	16.3%	146	257	111	76.0%
QUEENS	1,135	1,854	719	63.3%	110	248	138	125.5%
BROOKLYN	753	979	226	30.0%	108	204	96	88.9%
QUEENSBOROUGH	1,231	1,553	322	26.2%	171	196	25	14.6%

	1	Technology: Gro	wth in Enrollme	nt and Degrees	Granted, 201	6-19		
College	2016 Enrollment	2019 Enrollment	Enrollment Growth # (2016-19)	Enrollment Growth % (2016-19)	2016 Degrees Granted	2019 Degrees Granted	Degrees Granted Growth # (2016- 19)	Degrees Granted Growth % (2016- 19)
LEHMAN	490	627	137	28.0%	79	155	76	96.2%
BRONX	726	745	19	2.6%	100	111	11	11.0%
KINGSBOROUGH	662	653	-9	-1.4%	99	108	9	9.1%
STATEN ISLAND	780	791	11	1.4%	74	103	29	39.2%
CITY	552	560	8	1.4%	77	102	25	32.5%
HUNTER	421	942	521	123.8%	83	101	18	21.7%
PROFESSIONAL STUDIES	245	431	186	75.9%	10	78	68	680.0%
YORK	431	391	-40	-9.3%	64	70	6	9.4%
JOHN JAY	461	828	367	79.6%	34	68	34	100.0%
MEDGAR EVERS	258	282	24	9.3%	14	51	37	264.3%
HOSTOS	152	159	7	4.6%	22	30	8	36.4%
GUTTMAN	90	123	33	36.7%	9	16	7	77.8%
GRADUATE SCHOOL	114	105	-9	-7.9%	28	24	-4	-14.3%
Total Community Colleges	6,741	7,356	615	9.1%	868	1,141	273	31.5%
Total Senior Colleges	13,028	15,840	2,812	21.6%	1,802	2,766	964	53.5%
<b>Total University</b>	19,769	23,196	3,427	17.3%	2,670	3,907	1,237	46.3%

**CUNY STEM Degrees Granted, by College** 

College	Share of all Science Degrees	Share of all Tech Degrees	Share of all Engineering Degrees	Share of all Math Degrees	Share of CUNY's STEM Degrees Granted	Share of Total CUNY Degrees Granted
NYCCT	4.0%	31.5%	0.0%	2.2%	15.3%	5.0%
CITY COLLEGE	11.1%	2.6%	63.8%	7.4%	12.8%	5.9%
LAGUARDIA	10.9%	6.6%	11.1%	0.0%	7.9%	6.0%
QUEENS	6.7%	6.3%	0.0%	22.6%	7.4%	8.7%
BARUCH	1.0%	8.4%	3.7%	29.3%	7.4%	8.9%
ВМСС	4.7%	10.8%	5.5%	3.2%	7.3%	7.6%
HUNTER	12.5%	2.6%	0.0%	12.3%	6.8%	9.8%
BROOKLYN	6.6%	5.2%	0.0%	5.4%	5.2%	7.1%
MEDGAR EVERS	12.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.6%	5.0%	2.2%
STATEN ISLAND	5.2%	2.6%	6.8%	3.4%	4.1%	4.9%
LEHMAN	3.8%	4.0%	0.0%	6.8%	3.8%	6.1%
QUEENSBOROUGH	3.7%	5.0%	1.8%	0.0%	3.7%	4.3%
KINGSBOROUGH	3.9%	2.8%	2.0%	0.9%	2.9%	4.4%
GRADUATE SCHOOL	6.4%	0.6%	0.0%	1.4%	2.7%	1.7%
BRONX	1.7%	2.8%	2.3%	1.0%	2.2%	3.0%
JOHN JAY	3.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	7.1%
YORK	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%
HOSTOS	0.7%	0.8%	2.9%	1.8%	1.1%	2.2%
PROFESSIONAL STUDIES	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%
GUTTMAN	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%

#### ABOUT BNY MELLON

BNY Mellon is a global investments company dedicated to helping its clients manage and service their financial assets throughout the investment lifecycle. Whether providing financial services for institutions, corporations or individual investors, BNY Mellon delivers informed investment and wealth management and investment services in 35 countries. As of June 30, 2020, BNY Mellon had \$37.3 trillion in assets under custody and/or administration, and \$2.0 trillion in assets under management. BNY Mellon can act as a single point of contact for clients looking to create, trade, hold, manage, service, distribute or restructure investments. BNY Mellon is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (NYSE: BK). Additional information is available on www.bnymellon.com. Follow BNY Mellon on Twitter @BNYMellon or visit their newsroom at www.bnymellon.com/newsroom for the latest company news.

#### **RELATED PRESS**

CUNY Chancellor on What's Next for the Public University System and New York's Recovery

Gotham Gazette, by Allison Smith, January 21, 2021

LaGuardia Community College is the leading NYC college in graduating tomorrow's STEM workforce

News India Times, January 25, 2021

LaGuardia leads CUNY community colleges in STEM graduates

Queens Daily Eagle, by Rachel Vick, January 27, 2021

NYC Comptroller reveals new workforce development plan centered on CUNY students

The Ticker, by Farah Javed, October 29, 2020

CUNY is the key to ending NYC's economic downturn

The Ticker, by Gabriel Rivera, February 05, 2021

CUNY's STEM Graduates Nearly Double in a Decade but Disparities Persist, Study Finds

The City, by Gabriel Sandoval, November 24, 2020

State Legislators, Advocacy Coalition Launch Push for 'New Deal for CUNY'

Gotham Gazette, by Amanda Salazar, February 05, 2021

Jobs today, mobility tomorrow

New York Daily News, by Daily News Editorial Board, November 29, 2020

Recovery and resilience

The Bond Buyer, by Paul Burton, February 23, 2021



### CENTER FOR AN URBAN FUTURE 120 Wall Street, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10005

cuf@nycfuture.org © All Rights Reserved.